check, which includes the terms of the lines of credit transaction;

- (D) Obtain required signatures;
- (E) Determine the amount of the patron's available lines of credit;
- (F) Update the credit balance record at the time of each transaction to ensure that lines of credit issued are within the established limit and balance for that patron; and
- (G) Require the agent issuing the lines of credit to be independent of the agent who authorized the lines of credit.
- (vii) A policy establishing credit line limit exceptions to include the following:
- (A) Identification of the agent(s) authorized to permit a credit line limit to be exceeded:
  - (B) Authorization thresholds; and
  - (C) Required documentation.
- (viii) A policy governing increases and decreases to a patron's lines of credit account balances to include the following:
- (A) Documentation and record keeping requirements;
- (B) Independence between the department that receives the payment and the department that maintains custody of the credit balance for payments made by mail;
  - (C) Collections;
- (D) Periodic audits and confirmation of balances; and
- (E) If a collection agency is used, a process to ensure documentation of increases and decreases to the lines of credit account balances.
- (ix) A policy governing write-offs and settlements to include:
- (A) Identification of agent(s) authorized to approve write-offs and settlements;
- (B) Authorization levels for write-offs and settlements of lines of credit instruments;
- (C) Required documentation for write-offs and settlements;
- (D) Independence between the agent who established the lines of credit and the agent writing off or settling the lines of credit instrument; and
- (E) Necessary documentation for the approval of write-offs and settlements and transmittal to the appropriate department for recording and deductibility.

(c) Variances. The operation must establish, as approved by the TGRA, the threshold level at which a variance must be reviewed to determine the cause. Any such review must be documented.

## §543.16 [Reserved]

## § 543.17 What are the minimum internal control standards for drop and count?

- (a) Supervision. Supervision must be provided for drop and count as needed by an agent(s) with authority equal to or greater than those being supervised.
- (b) Count room access. Controls must be established and procedures implemented to limit physical access to the count room to count team agents, designated staff, and other authorized persons. Such controls must include the following:
- (1) Count team agents may not exit or enter the count room during the count except for emergencies or scheduled breaks.
- (2) Surveillance must be notified whenever count room agents exit or enter the count room during the count.
- (3) The count team policy, at a minimum, must address the transportation of extraneous items such as personal belongings, tool boxes, beverage containers, etc., into or out of the count room.
- (c) Count team. Controls must be established and procedures implemented to ensure security of the count and the count room to prevent unauthorized access, misappropriation of funds, forgery, theft, or fraud. Such controls must include the following:
- (1) For Tier A and B operations, all counts must be performed by at least two agents. For Tier C operations, all counts must be performed by at least three agents.
- (2) For Tier A and B operations, at no time during the count can there be fewer than two count team agents in the count room until the drop proceeds have been accepted into cage/vault accountability. For Tier C operations, at no time during the count can there be fewer than three count team agents in the count room until the drop proceeds have been accepted into cage/vault accountability.